D. H. CRONIN. Publisher.

PHEILL

The inventor of a steel railroad tie that also serves as a cattle guard says it can be laid in half the the time required for a wooden tie and will pre-vent wrecks caused by rails spreading.

airbrakes that have been adopted by a large eastern railroad reduced by 600 feet or more the distance in which a heavy train running at 60 miles an hour can be stopped.

A Wisconsin boy is the inventor of a portable equipment to enable a person to connect with any telephone or tele-graph line and either talk over it or use telegraph instruments.

Judge Denny, of the superior court of Santa Rosa, Cal., construed three let-ters left by Charles Carlsen, of Sonoma, to be testamentary documents and equivalent to a will.

To prevent the absorption of damp-ness from the ground by stone buildings, a new European practice is to cut slots in their walls and insert asphalt coated lead plates.

Pressley, of Linsdale, Ga., has been married three times, and in each of her marriages her husband turned out to be a bigamist. The inventor of a new auger bit has

made it thick at the edges and thin at the center, and says it will force the chips toward the center and thus avoid An electric fare box for street cars that has been invented automatically registers the correct number of fares paid by each kind of coin dropped into it.

To keep a sleeping child covered a woman has invented a combination garment and blanket, the former being buttoned about the body of its user.

An electrical device that a Frenchman has invented for curling women's hair is said to be so effective that the

hair retains its shape for months. Patents have been granted to a Maryland inventor for a gasoline cartridge for breaking up farm soil in the same way that dynamite is used.

Rubber models of essential parts of cows have been invented in England, to give girls who are learning to be milk maids practical instruction.

The annual waste in the United States of foods available for cattle has been estimated at \$100,000,000 by department of agriculture experts.

Fully 50 feet higher and more than twice as wide as Niagara, the falls of Iguazu, in South America, form one of the wenders of that continent.

Aztec corn 1,000 years old was re-cently planted in Kansas. It grows much faster than modern corn and the grains will be at a premlum.

Seal island, 15 miles off Vinalhaven, Me., is said to possess a devil's den, which opens a passageway under-ground across the island.

Glasgow provides its policemen with warm food and tea when on duty at night by the use of electrically heated plates in signal boxes.

A Frenchman has invented an apparatus to compress air in a reservoir as doors of a house are opened and utilize it to wind clocks.

The chief American article sold in China is terosene. The value of this single product exceeds all other Amer-ican imports combined.

Oil obtained from seeds of Brazilian rubber trees has been found an ac-ceptable substitute for linseed oil by British paint makers

Punch bowis of molded ice, with delicate flowers incased therein, are being turned out for cocial functions by some ice manufacturers.

An internal combustion locomotive of German invention, which uses crude oil for fuel, frequently attains a speed of 60 miles an hour. The practice of filtering air for cool-

ing electrical machinery through water

curtains to exclude dust is growing in favor in England. German tests have shown a scarcity of good cattle fodded does not decrease the fat content, but only the quantity

of milk produced.

In Ceylon the largest pearls are worth \$200 to \$250; in Europe and America they sell at more than three times this price.

President Poincare, of France, has made a collection of photographs of English soldiers who have won the Victoria cross.

A waterfall in Norway will be har-nessed and made to provide 125,000-horse power for smelting and refining

A recently patented sanitary shaving brush has a sponge instead of bristles, and the handle is made to contain soap.

What its inventor says is an unbreakable telephone receiver has a steel skeleton within its hard rubber body. There are about 10,000 electric trucks

and wagons in service in the United States, operating in 124 lines of trade. Germans have developed a process for spinning kapok fibers into yarns that can be woven into textiles.

The state of Wisconsin last year paid \$10,200 to give children in the rural districts free rides to school.

Toy molds, to enable children to make building blocks from snow, have been invented by a German.

Out of 65 houses in Wharton road, Bromley, Eng., 69 men have joined the

A Delmar N. Y.) church provides ear trumpets for the use of deaf attend-

This country produces nearly \$5,000,worth of natural mineral waters a

Before the war there were 900,000 women in France employed as domes-

Sweden during the last five years has consumed 1,126,000 tons of bread yearly.

One hundred and fifty vessels passed through the Panama canal in July.

Koochiching is the name of one of Minnesota's counties.

Missouri in 1915 produced 195,634 tons of lead.

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER COMMITTLE PLANS NEBRASKA LANDS UNIQUE ROAD BILL

lebraska May Benefit by Government Road Fund-**Auto Truck Line** Is Urged.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5-If the joint committee on roads and bridges of both houses has its way. Nebraska will make an earnest effort to get in on the general government road pie distribution A bill that accepts the ideas of the fed-eral department and which provides for a mill levy each year to create a state road and bridge fund, has been drawn and recommended for passage The bill provides for the districting of the state into "projects," not exceeding five counties each, and provides for a distribution of the money upon a mileage and population basis, but only those parts of the state will be favored that are willing to make a state conthat are willing to make a state con-tribution of a third to the total cost.

Mrs. Lizzie Tucker Johnson Hawkins Auto truck lines are permitted in a bill that has the signature of Speaker Jackson as author. It permits the or, ganization of corporations that are authorized to take and hold whatever property is necessary for them to locate and construct burdening of reads. property is necessary for them to lo-cate and construct hard surfaced roads, These are, in effect, toll lines, as it is proposed to collect from every auto that comes along and which they may permit to use the road. The corpora-tion is also authorized to use on these roads motor vehicles for carrying pas-sengers, freight and express. If it be-comes a law the first experimental comes a law the first experimental road will be built from Lincoln to

Howell, of Douglas, introduced a bill permitting cities to take over public utilities privately owned on a majority vote, the courts to settle the price it the one offered is not satisfactory to the owners. Another bill permits Rob-ert Drake, of Omaha, to sue the state for \$18,000 he claims is due him for for \$18,000 he claims is due him for building a state aid bridge at Fremont, where action of the waters forced a second refilling.

OLD REPUBLICAN FEUD

AGAINST HOWELL REVIVED Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5—The old re-publican feud against National Com-mitteeman Howell, of Omaha, showed up in a new phase when a bill was introduced in the senate to prohibit the holder of any city office, including that of a member of the water board, from being a candidate for or being elected being a candidate for or being elected as a member of the national or state committee. Howell is now chairman of the water board and the big exponent of public ownership in that city. If this bill should become a law it would compel him to choose, when a national committeeman is next elected, whether to resign his city position or retire from the national committee. The bill is so drawn that it may be construed to force his retirement now. Mayor Dahlman was a candidate for national committeeman last year on the democratic side.

DR. R. E. OAKS IS

DEAD FROM PNEUMONIA Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5-Dr. R. E. Oaks, second physician at the Hastings hospital for the insane, who had to resign because his fatherinlaw had been appointed a member of the board that appoints all state institutional officers, is fea! A telegram from Hastings says that death came after a brief struggle with a case of pneumonia. Dr. Chi's was a sominlaw of E. O. Mayfield, who is the his position as members. who been his position as member of the state board of control March I, and under the law nepotism is forbidden.

FIRE IN LINCOLN SUBURB. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5-Fire early this morning wiped out the business section of the little town of Waverly, a Lincoln suburb, causing a loss of approxi-mately \$35,000. A fire brigade of 150 volunteer firemen fought the blaze. Among the buildings destroyed are the largest general merchandise store, a fraternity hall, a drug store building and one of Waverly's finest homes. The cause of the fire is unknown.

NEBRASKA HOUSES BACK PRESIDENT

Native Born German Presents Resolution Pledging Wilson Support of State.

Lincoln, Neb. Feb. 5-The Nebrask house and senate, although not in for mal session this morning, adopted a

mal session this morning, adopted a resolution drawn by Representative Hoffmeiser, a native born German, expressing the hope that the nation be not drawn into the war, but pledging the president the undivided support of the people of Nebraska in whatever steps he may deem necessary to support the honor of the nation and in defense of the flag. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

As every member rose, Mr. Peterson, republican minority leader, led in singing "My Country Tis of Thee," the balcony and all joining in Previous to the receipt of the news of the president's action, Representative Olson, a Dane, had introduced a resolution memorializing congress and the president to warn American ships and American citizens not to enter the warzone and that the country will not be responsible for those who deliberately do so.

The house was in the midst of con The house was in the midst of considering a bill to have voters cast their ballots direct on presidential candidates, electors to be named by state conventions and those representing the victorious party to be appointed by the governor.

20 Dead in Explosion.

Chicago, Feb. 3.-While more that 100 men worked over the smoldering iccovered ruins of the west side tenomers house which was wrecked by an explosion early Friday these results had been established: The known dear numbered 10: injured, 21: missing, 2: and the rescued uninjured, 22. The tenement, located at \$22-23 Four

teenth place, in the heart of the wesside Gletto district, contained at the time of the explosion sleeping mer women and children, valously estimated at between 89 and 3d.

ILLEGALLY SOLD?

Land Commission Begins Action in Senate to Recover 38,000 Acres.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5-State Lane Commissioner G. L. Shumway has informed the state senate that in his opinion over 38,000 acres of state lands, estimated to be worth \$7,600,000 at present prices, has been illegally sold by state officers in years past. He suggests the appointment of a legislative committee to determine what, if any, official action shall be taken to restore this land to the state. The lands in question are known as saline lands ceded by the government to the state, and the acreage in question is largely in Lancaster county

The request of the state land com-mission was addressed to Lieutenant Governor Edgar Howard and by him presented to the state senate for con-sideration. Land Commissioner Shumway said in his communication that he is embarrassed by the fact that a long line of predecessors of excellent reputs have passed this saline land question by without action. He does not give his reasons for the belief that the state illegally sold saline lands.

It is generally supposed that saline lands are lands given by the govern-ment to the state for the purpose of developing salt springs, some of which existed on Salt creek west of the city of Lincoln. The government grants were in several counties. The only salt springs that were ever used for the making of salt were near Lincoln. After the passage of the Sheldon bill in 1897, a legislative enactment that pro-1897, a legislative enactment that prohibited the sale of state lands in the future, the saline lands are said to have been transferred by legislative enactment to the school lands under the board of educational land and funds, and were subject to disposal the same as other state lands by lease or sale, if leased prior to the act of 1897.

The state constitution says salt springs belonging to the state shall never be alienated. The difference between salt springs and saline lands ceded by the government have not been defined by the state land commission. defined by the state land commission. If salt springs alone are the lands that have been illegally sold by the state, the title to a considerable portion of lands around and underlying the lake at Capital Beach, west of Lincoln, may be under a cloud until Mr. Shumway's questions are cleared up. The manufacture of salt at the springs was abandoned in early days and the state

abandoned in early days and the state lands were leased or sold.

Last year the attorney general of Nebraska gave an opinion to the state board of educational lands and funds holding that a certain tract of saline lands under lease could not be sold by the state.

Early in his first term Attorney General Reed planned to start a movement to recover \$10,000,000 worth of lands deeded by the state to railroads, but he has been too busy with other little matters to make the attempt. Land Commissioner Shumway is not so busy. He proposes to see what can be done to recover saline lands which the state deeded to private parties.

NEBRASKA HOUSES HAVE

A VARIETY OF BILLS Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5—A vast variety is shown in the bills introduced in the senate and house at the last moment. There are half a dozen bills fixing maximum charges for telephone conversation at 35 cents for three minutes, anywhere in the state with smaller fees versation at 35 cents for three minutes, anywhere in the state, with smaller fees for short distances. One member wants telephone companies in the same city to be connected, with a small switching charge. Another would prevent the building of a competing company unless a certificate of necessity is secured from the railway commission.

A Variety of Bills.

Here are some of the other more important measures: Providing that towns and cities may vote on whether to permit Sunday moving pictures; tipe.

to permit Sunday moving pictures limiting salaries of officers of insurance companies to 3 per cent of gross premium income, less reinsurance; pro-viding for a state teachers' retirement fund, teachers' pensions; providing that as a basis for rate making public utility companies may be estopped from claiming a greater value than they return to the tax assessor; permitting cities and villages to make a two mill levy to provide for free concerts and entertainments; creating state boards of plumbing inspectors and boiler in-spectors; abolishing capital punish-ment; making attempts at hold ups in banks or buildings punishable by from 20 years to life; prescribing methods by which members of the national guard absent on military duty may vote; appropriating \$6,000 to buy a diamond core drill that parties desiring to prospect for oil and coal may borrow from the state; for the establishment of disthe state; for the establishment of district custodial farms for misdemeants; limiting commissions on getting loans, and prohibiting collection of them on loans drawing over 6 per cent; reserv-ing to the state all rights to oils and minerals on school lands and providing for leasing the same

EARNINGS UP \$16,000,000.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Republic Iron & Steel company, one of the industrial corporations, that has profited largely by the war contracts, reports net earn-ings of \$16,544,636 in its annual state-ment for 1916 issued today. This is an increase of \$11,\$25,308 over the previous

year.

The balance available to the common stock deducting of preferred dividends and charges is equal to 47.95 per cent on that issue of the company, compared

with 8.56 per cent last year.

The company's surplus was increased to \$18,256,232 or by almost 100 per

Philippine palm brandy is being brought to the attention of importers in Hangkong. It is hoped that this will widen the market for the alcoholic products of the islands.

HIS FATHER A CANADIAN; MAY LOSE SENATE SEAT

Special to The Tribune. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 2.—Attorneys in the senate were pointing out today that Senator Howell's right to a seat, which is to be disputed, has been decided adversely by the supreme court. Howell's father, a Canadian, took out his first papers only, it is said. This does not make the son a qualified voter and no one can be senator without being so qualified. Howell says the threatened action to oust him is in retaliation for his attack on gang rule in Omaha.

DENVER PRIZES WON BY LYONS STOCKMAN

One of D. E. Couchman's Hampshire Barrows Won Grand Championship.

Lyons, Neb., Feb. 3-D. E. Couch-man has returned from Denver, where he had on exhibition a car load of his cross bred Hampshire barrows at the Denver fat stock show, winning first in their class and championship and grand champion over all breeds. These hogs were sold at auction and brough \$16.75 per 100, the highest price ever known to be paid for a car load of hogs. They had 19 loads to show against, including a car of Durocs from the experiment station of this state They also had Berkshires and Poland

Chinas to beat.
Mr. Couchman's hogs were third cross Hampshire and were 9 months old, and weighed 272 pounds and brought over \$45 apiece in the single

brought over \$45 aniece in the single classes. He won all the firsts, two seconds and one third, and had 60 to show against him in the 350-pound class. He won first and second and in the 360-pound class. He won first and second in the 250-pound class.

The first prize 350-pound barrow won championship and then went out and won grand champion over all breeds and sold at auction for 27c a pound. This barrow was weighted when taken off the pasture when 5½ months old. He then weighed 140½, and was put on full feed and, weighed every two weeks, showed a gain of two pounds a day for 75 days. The last 30 days he gained a little over two and one-half pounds a day.

NEGRO HOLDUPS GET \$2.300 IN OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 3-Shortly after Morris Chaikin, a clerk, opened Harry Lincoln's grocery store at Twenty-fourth and M streets, south side, this morning, he was held up by two ne-groes who escaped with \$600 in gold and between \$400 and \$500 in currency and \$1,200 in checks.

Yesterday one of Lincoln's delivery men drove a store automobile off the Q street bridge. The machine was demolished and the man probably fatally hurt hurt.

PROPOSED RATE INCREASE Washington, Feb. 3—The Interstate Commerce commission yesterday suspended from February 1 to June 1 the proposed increase of commodity rates on grapes from Omaha and Council Bluffs to Sioux Falls and Mitchell, S. D., sought by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroads.

The proposed rule to increase from \$2 to \$4 per car the charge for switching grain or seeds at various points in the western trunk line territory also was suspended to June 1. SUSPENDED BY COMMISSION

suspended to June 1.

The commission also suspended to June 1 the increase in rates on hay, carloads, from Missouri river points to Illinois, Tennessee and southeastern territory

RADICAL CHANGE IN THE LIABILITY LAW

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 3-Workmen's compensation law enforcement is removed from Labor Commissioner George Norman and placed in the George Norman and placed in the hands of a "compensation commissioner" to be appointed by the governor, in S. F. 220, introduced in the senate Wednesday afternoon by Senator Beal, of Custer.

The law radically amends the present compensation law making the

ent compensation law, making the commissioner the arbiter of settlement

thor, S. F. 213, makes liability more specific and increases the compensa-

IOWA STATE NEWS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS-Bert Wilson, Red Oak, is in a Council Bluffs hospital, where he is to have a new nose placed on his face. Having lost the fleshy part of his nose, one of his fingers is to be split, the nose inserted and the digit held in place until the flesh has grown together, when the arm will be released. It is believed the operation will be successful. CEDAR RAPIDS-The Chicago Federa

tion of Labor was appealed to yesterday by local union leaders to aid in settling the second Quaker Oats strike, which caused 500 employes to walk out yester-day. Organized labor officials in Chicago promised to take the matter up with Quaker Oats officers there.

FORT DODGE-Three hundred plumb ers from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska are today here as guests of the Leighton Supply company, which is putting on a short course. Eight hun-dred invitations were issued. Men na-tionally known in the trade will speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The president has accepted the resignation of Capt. Thomas A. Burcham, of the medical corps of the Iowa national guard. FORT DODGE-Dr. G. R. Istine, dean

of physicians here, is dead here, aged 78 years. He came here in 1871. He served under Gen. Lew Wallace in the civil war. He was prominent in many medical sock

A few years ago elaborate plans were laid in Germany to explore the hitherte inaccessible interior of New Guinea by means of balloons, which were expected to drift over the island in the prevailing winds. The project was much discussed in the magazines and subscriptions

- solicited in its behalf, but it was
never carried out. It is now reported in
the newspapers that Dr. Eric Mjorberg
a Swede, is planing to make use of ar
airplane to explore the interior of New
Guinea, and is in the United States inestigating the latest improvements in

All the ivies of the English ivy type are of one species, Hedera helix. Ther are of one species, fiedera hells. There are three distinct types due to geographical and climatic range and a score of horticultural forms. A small leaved variety Hibernica, but the latter, or frish kyy, is the form found in Ireland, having the largest leaves of all, light in color and thin in texture.

Well diggers near Athens, Wis., while lown at the depth of 77 feet struck a good sized log. This is the second log struck by well diggers in the vicinity ****************************** of Athens.

PRUSSIA BEATEN; 200 KILLED HOPES U. S. WILL FIND A WAY OUT

Lord Northcliffe Does Not Want Peace Treaty Negotiations Hampered by German-American Vote Here.

WAITED TOO LONG, HE SAYS

Britain Is Now on Land as on Sea, He Says - Declaration Shows America Europe's Plight.

Chicago, Feb. 2-Charles H. Grasty in a special London cable to the Herald today says:

"This is the greatest test America has ever had," said Lord Northcliffe, last night. "I haven't wanted to see America come in this war. I hope even yet it may yet it may be avoided. We can win alone with our allies and when the time comes for making peace we will not need to be afraid of any possible in-fluence of the German-American vote.

Shows Europe's Plight. "The United States has been remote from the war. It is perhaps natural that

from the war. It is perhaps natural that she should not know fully what European civilization has been up against these two and a half years. Now she will know what it is to be in the path of a great power running amuck."

"Why has Germany taken this action?" I asked.

"Do not say Germany; it is Prussia," returned Lord Northcliffe. "It is a shame that one state should be able to cast obloquy on all the other German peoples who loathe this kind of warfare on women and children as much as the British do.

Whipped, Northcliffe Says.

Whipped, Northcliffe Says. "Prussia's reason is this. They are desperate. We have whipped them. They had the greatest war machine ever constructed. We stopped them at the Marne. After wiping out between Mons and Meaux, practically the entire British trained strength, they entire British trained strength, they have waited until England has over-taken and passed them in men and material. Our gallant allies held them while we made splendidly ready.

"We now stand on the land as on the

sea. We have got Prussia in a cor-ner. She is doomed. They know what the military situation is and that is why they are throwing prudence and law to the winds, and they misjudge America as they misjudged us. Berlin Fears Results.

'As I have said, I hope that you may with honor and self respect, remain aloof, but if you should be compelled by circumstances to come in, y would bring an enormous weight manhood, energy and resources of all kinds, and the barbarian of middle Europe, already beaten potentially, would be sooner brought to book. "The barbarous and piratical

"The barbarous and piratical war-fare which Prussia brings to our coasts finds us ready all along the line. We are organized. We have a capable government. We put our house in order just in time. Berlin knows it—knows that we will be stronger and stronger

as time goes on."

SECOND MESSAGE IN LEAK MISSING

Every Operator Disputes Statement of Connelly, of Whose Firm President's Brotherinlaw Is Member.

New York, Feb. 2 .- When the congressional "leak" inquiry committee adjourned today to meet in Washington, the testimony of F. A. Connolly, the Washington broker, regarding his sending a resume of President Wilson's peace note to E. F. Hutton & Co., New York, brokers' had been disputed by every telegraph operator in Hutton's employ, who Sherman L. Whipple said, wight have been disputed was a sending to the said of the might have handled Connolly's mes-

Connolly had testified he sent the message over a private wire, between his house and Hutton's, between 12:15 and 1:30 p. m., December 20. Joseph W. Becker, Hutton's operator on this wire, first swore yesterday he received no such message. The other operators who followed today with denials that they received it were John F. Hum-mell, who works the only other regular wire into Connolly's and others who might have relieved either Becker or

To Influence Witnesses. During the examination of the operators it developed that prior to their coming to the hearing today, E. F. Hutton, head of the firm, criticised Becker in the operating room in the presence of the other operators for his testimony. Hutton contended, according to the operators, that Becker could not remember at this date, whether he

not remember at this date, whether he received the Connolly message. Doubtful whether the Connolly message did reach the Hutton house by telegraph, the committee will investigate other channels through which it might have arrived. The fact devel-oped today that Connolly's private wire is interchangeable between telephone and telegraph, has aroused interest and this subject will be gone into more

Another Message Missing.

fully.

George A. Ellis, jr., the member of the Hutton firm, who wrote a warning to customers from the Connolly resume of the note that it was coming, will be the first witness called in Washington. He now is on his way north from Savannah, Ga., and has been advised by telegraph to stop off at Washington.

Inquiry also will be made soon into another telegraph which like Connolated the control of the control of

inquiry also will be made soon into another telegram, which, like Connolly's, is missing. According to the testimony of M. A. Maltby, a Hutton operator today, Mr. Clement, of the Clement Curtis company, of Chicago, sent the Hutton house a message of protest touching on the president's note information. touching on the president's note information disseminated by E. F. Hutton & Co., which has not been produced.

BEFORE U.S. TAKES STEP

Perhaps a Larger Number of American Citizens, Including Women and Babies, Already Victims of Kaiser Wilhelm.

FIRST CASE ON FALABA

Destruction of Lusitania, Nearly Two Years Ago, Brought U. S. and Germany to Verge of Break.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3 .--Two hundred Americans at least probably more have gone to their deaths through German and Austrian submarine operations.

Most of the Americans lost were traveling on unarmed merchantships and, under the practices of international law and humanity,

believed themselves safe. More than 2,000 citizens of other na-tionalities lost their lives in the same attacks, but they compose only a part of the toll of life taken by submarine warfare. The ships lost on which the Americans met death are only a fraction of the number sent to the bottom torpedoes, most of them without

warning. The cases which involve the United The cases which involve the United States and Germany are primarily those in which American life was lost or endangered. The first American of whom there is record to lose his life in submarine attacks was Leon T. Thresher, a passenger on the British liner Falaba, torpedoed and sunk March 27, 1915, off Milford, Eng. The Falaba, after a honeless attempt to es-Falaba, after a hopeless attempt to es-cape, stopped and while boats were cape, stopped and white boats were being lowered and passengers still were aboard, the submarine drove a torpedo into her side and she went down in 10 minutes. Of 242 persons, 138 were saved.

The first American ship attacked was the Cullight, an oil tanker from Port

the Gulflight, an oil tanker, from Port Arthur, Tex., to Rouen, France, tor-pedoed without warning off the Scilly islands May 1, 1915. Two men jumped overbeard and were drowned. Her captain died of heart failure. The Gulflight did not sink and was towed to port. The German government acknowledged the attack as an accident, expressed its regrets and promised to

pay damages.

The next attack was the one that shocked the civilized world and brought the United States and Germany for the first time to the verge of war. It was the destruction of the Lusitania on May 7, 1915. Unarmed, with 1,257 passengers of whom 159 were Americans, and a crew of 702, she was torpedoed without warning as she was nearing without warning as she was hearing Liverpool, off Old Head of Kinsale. She went down in 23 minutes. In all, 1,198 lives were lost of which 124 were Amer-icans, many of them men of national

prominence. prominence.

Everything pointed to a pre-arranged German plan to torpedo the ship. The German embassy sublished advertising warning Americans, and at the time a number of Americans received telegrams warning them not to sail. It has been charged that the German ambassador himself knew the liner was to be sunk and that German officials here sunk and that German officials here counted her progress across the ocean day by day and as the hour of her destruction drew near they watched for the extra papers which they knew would ar somewher destruction.

Nebraskan Torpedoed. Before this case passed from the ublic mind a German submarine toredoed another American ship—the Nebraskan—without warning May 25, 915, south of Fastnet rock. The Nebriskan's name was painted on her sides in letters six feet high, but her American flag had been hauled down at darkness, as is the custom at sea. The Nebraskan reached port damaged

but under her own steam, and no one was injured. The German government again promised to pay damages. Twenty American negro muleteers on the Leyland liner Armenian were killed June 28, 1915, by shell fire and drown-ing when the Armenian failed to escape from a submarine near the Cornwall coast. The Armenian was warned and

invited her destruction by flight.

The next submarine attack, on the Orduna, in which American lives were endangered was unsuccessful only be-cause the Cunard liner was too speedy for her pursuers. After sending a tor-pedo just under the Orduna's stern, the submarine sent shells after the fleeing steamer without hitting her mark, and then gave up the chase

REPRISAL CAMPS IN **GERMANY ABANDONED**

In Retaliation, Many French Officers Had Been Interned in These Camps .

Paris, Feb. 3.-The foreign office has been advised by the Spanish ambassa-dor at Berlin that the German govern-ment has broken up reprisal camps at Halle. Cuestrin and Beekaw. A num-Halle, Cuestrin and Beekaw. A num-ber of French officers had been in-terned in these camps in retaliation for alleged ill treatment given German of-

ficers held prisoner in France.

DUTCH HOLD VESSELS. The Hague (via London), Feb. 3.-It is stated that no ship of the Holland-American line or other trans-Atlantic American line of other trans-Adamtic vessels will sail until a safe channel to the Atlantic is assured. The matter is in the hands of the foreign minister and ship owners are passively awaiting

PULLMAN PORTER STEALS \$10,000 JEWELS

New York, Feb. 3 .- Charged with the theft of jewelry valued at \$25,000 from Mrs. Francis B. Stratham, of this city, on a train bound from Key West to on a train bound from Key West to Washington, Frederick Saunders, 28 years old, a sleeping car porter, was arrested here today. The jewelry had been entrusted by Frank Dillingham, of Cincinnati, to the care of Mrs. Stratham, his secretary. Saunders is alleged to have pawned \$10,000 worth of the gems for \$356.